

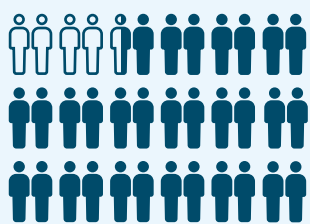
Ngā Ara Hauora o Te Whānau o Te Taihū



Across Te Taihū o te Waka-a-Māui, Māori experience persistent health inequities rooted in the structural legacies of colonisation. This life course snapshot illustrates the cumulative impacts across key stages of life and identifies opportunities for meaningful change.

MĀORI POPULATION OF TE TAIHU **19,490**

WE ARE GROWING



MĀORI LIVE IN TE TAIHU, MAKING UP **12%** of the total population.

BY 2043, MĀORI ARE PROJECTED TO MAKE UP **16%** of the total population.

IN 2022, **21.2%** of all babies born in Te Taihū were Māori.



Population of Te Taihū

Ngā Pēpi & Tamariki



BY THREE MONTHS

57.8%

of Māori pēpi were enrolled with primary care.



6-MONTH IMMUNISATION

87%

of Māori pēpi completed their immunisations.



BY 24 MONTHS

75.5%

of Māori children were fully immunised.



ORAL HEALTH SERVICES REACHED

26%

of Māori Year 8 students.



MĀORI CHILDREN AGED 1-14 HAD

46%

higher avoidable hospital admissions.



BY TWO WEEKS

54%

of Māori pēpi were exclusively or fully breastfed.



ENROLMENT WITH PRIMARY CARE IS

82%

for Māori.

MĀORI LIFE EXPECTANCY IS

1.7 yrs.

shorter for wāhine than non-Māori females and

1.2 yrs.

shorter for tāne than non-Māori males.



MĀORI WITH DIABETES WERE

2.4x

more likely to be hospitalised for renal failure.



MĀORI WERE

1.7x

more likely to die from any cancer.



MĀORI WERE

4x

more likely to die from lung cancer.

Pakeke & Kaumātua

Community Health Plan Priorities

CLINICAL

Access to high quality care and experiences

CLINICAL

Cancer services

CLINICAL

Mental health and wellbeing

CLINICAL

Workforce development and capability

COMMUNITY

Cultural connection

COMMUNITY

Health literacy

COMMUNITY

Rongoā services